



ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 29.

The Herndon correspondent of the New York Herald professes to give an account of what could not have been a very pleasant interview between Mr. J. M. Botts and Gen. Schofield, the other day. It is stated that Mr. Botts undertook to advise Gen. S. as to the course he ought to pursue, and to regale him with a tirade against all parties and classes not of his (Mr. B.'s) way of thinking—that he was listened to coldly and in silence—and that when Mr. B. left Gen. S. remarked that if Gen. Sherman had been there, "that man would have been sent to prison." This is the statement—what truth there is in it, we do not know. The Richmond Enquirer says "there are various reports of the interview on the streets." The Enquirer also says:

"It is understood that Mr. Botts declares himself 'left out in the cold' by the S. S. S. business. The colored people will not touch him, he says, because he opposed allowing them votes. The whites will not vote for him, because they know him so well."

In reference to the proceedings of the Maryland Radical Convention, presented to the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Reverdy Johnson announced that he concurred in one of the resolutions passed by that meeting—"that the Convention provided for by the recent Legislature of Maryland should not be convened. In the present condition of the country, and the excitement which it is producing, and the state of feeling in Maryland, he said he should deem such a convention not only unfortunate, but fraught with more or less of danger to the peace and prosperity of this State, and that he should endeavor to impress this view upon his constituents, and hoped to succeed in it." It is "reported" that the Conservative members of Congress from Maryland, agree in opinion with Mr. Johnson on this subject.

In reply to reports that Virginia State Bonds are sinking in credit, in consequence of the Legislature having made no provision to pay the July interest, &c., a writer in the Richmond Dispatch says: "There is a tax bill in force which will supply ample means to pay the July interest, and probably the January interest also. Persons abroad need have no fears that interest will not be promptly paid; and holders of Virginia State Bonds are admonished not to sacrifice them for reports put in circulation by speculators."

The London Times publishes an editorial analysis of the speech of the Duke de Persigny on constitutional government in France, England, and the United States. In reply to the Duke's charge that England wished for the permanent disruption of the American Union, by means of the Southern "rebellion," the writer says: "England shrank from aiding France to break up the United States by supporting the Southerners and by establishing a Mexican empire."

The National Intelligencer says: "A bold demonstration was made in both branches yesterday, in favor of the power of Congress to control the question of suffrage in all the States. In the Senate, the Senators who have stood forward as prominent champions of universal suffrage insisted not only on the power, but the duty of Congress, to do away with all State disabilities. The Radicals are rapidly taking that ground."

A Richmond letter to the New York Times says: "I am informed that it is the intention of General Schofield to take immediate steps in the way of the registration of voters, as provided by the Supplementary Reconstruction bill. It is thought the Convention will assemble in June, and if so, all the action necessary to the admission of representatives to Congress will be had in time for the next winter session."

The Senate has rejected the nomination of Gen. Slocum, as Naval officer at New York. The nomination of Gen. F. P. Blair, as Minister to Austria has also been rejected. The President has re-nominated General Lovell H. Rousseau, to be brigadier general in the regular army, vice Gen. Rosecrans, resigned.

The Warrenton Sentinel says: "We are told by nearly every farmer of whom we make inquiry, that the prospect for a good wheat crop the coming season was never better than in Fauquier county." This will be good news to all.

It is stated that some months ago, a public lecturer predicted that the heaviest snow storm of the winter would occur in March. Well; he made a "guess," and "guessed right."

Small sums of "conscience" money continue to be occasionally received at the U. S. Treasury. But still, navy book, nor picture, nor piano; no jewelry, no household furniture!

U. S. ten-forties, paying five per cent. interest in gold, are quoted at 97½, currency, in Wall street, while Massachusetts five per cents are at 99.

Ristori has been made to pay \$500 damages for not fulfilling an engagement she had made to play one night at Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. Richard Timberlake, a prominent citizen of Warren county, Va., died at his residence in that county, last week.

Admiral John R. Tucker, of the Peruvian navy, late of Virginia, has resigned his commission, in the Peruvian service.

The Chicago Board of Trade have rescinded the resolution to donate \$5,000 for the relief of the South.

The orange crop is very large in Florida; and the fruit crop promises well in Ohio.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

Great excitement is now existing at Brandon, Vermont, owing to the discovery of the body of a daughter of Mr. Goodenough buried in her father's cellar. The girl has been missing for some time, and it was supposed that she had either committed suicide or been accidentally drowned in one of the mill streams or ponds in the vicinity. Mr. Goodenough has been arrested and lodged in jail at Rutland on suspicion of having murdered her, the report being that he wished to get rid of her on account of her being of unsound mind.

The splendid portrait of Queen Victoria, in enamel, says an English paper, to be presented to Mr. George Peabody, has just been completed, after a twelve-month's work. It has been painted in enamel by Mr. F. A. Tilt, from a life-size portrait taken by Mr. Dickinson. The portrait must be sent to the Minister, in Washington, in the course of a few days, and it is said that Mr. Peabody only waits now in his own country to receive it, intending to return to England immediately.

Several prominent merchants of Charleston visited General Sickles on Tuesday, and assured him they would heartily co-operate with him in the work of reorganization. General Sickles replied that the military would not interfere in political movements as partisans. A. G. Brown, of Mississippi, urges the acceptance of the conditions imposed in the Sherman bill on the people, on the plea that a conquered people have no rights which the conquerors are bound to respect.

The Revenue bill enacts that any person who shall sell, give away or otherwise dispose of any empty cigar box or boxes which have been stamped, without first defacing or destroying such stamp, shall, on conviction of either offense, be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars or to imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or both, in the discretion of the court, with the cost of the trial.

A letter from Jacksonville, Illinois, contains information from a gentleman recently returned from the lower Mississippi, relative to the disastrous floods in that section. He states that the whole valley of the river is inundated, and the water is from twenty to fifty, and in one place one hundred miles wide. All live stock is drowned; men, women and children, on rafts and tops of houses, are starving.

One of the circus riders of Robinson's circus, in Chicago, on a wager, recently rode one of the circus horses from the bottom to the top of the circular stairs leading to the dome on the court-house. The dome is one hundred feet from the landing. The stairs are not more than four feet wide, and the banisters are not more than three feet high. The daring performance attracted a large crowd.

Gerrit Smith, the well-known abolitionist, has written a letter to Wm. Lloyd Garrison, advocating the liberation of Jefferson Davis, and holding the North responsible with the South for the crime of slavery, and therefore of rebellion. He asks why, if Davis is imprisoned, some representatives of the North should not be confined with him?

The New York Quarantine Commissioners, believing that the cholera will soon reach this country from Europe, have determined to make immediate preparations without depending upon the hospital buildings on the Hudson, which will not be ready for use before midsummer. They propose to use floating hospitals, as was done last summer.

Ex-President Buchanan has declined the invitation to a public dinner, to be given at Philadelphia, which was tendered him recently by prominent Democrats of that city. He says he prefers to remain silent on all political questions and only advises a steady adherence to the Constitution.

The late Henry W. T. Mall, for many years Consul-General of Belgium at New York, has left by his will the sum of \$1,000 as the nucleus of a fund for erecting a monument to John Brown. In case the monument is not built within five years, the money is to go to the next kin.

A Washington dispatch denies that the Senate Judiciary Committee will report in favor of the adoption of the resolutions for the release of Jefferson Davis. The resolutions have not been referred to any committee, but were laid on the table.

It is stated that the large stationery contract for supplying the assessors and collectors of internal revenue throughout the United States, awarded in January last to other parties, has been cancelled, and given to Philip & Solomon, of Washington.

The schooner Mary Russell, from Wilmington, put into Hampton Roads yesterday. She reports meeting the schooner Zaling, from Brookhaven, above Hatteras, with the crew in a starving condition. No assistance could be rendered them.

A conductor on a Philadelphia street railroad car has been arrested on the complaint of a negro woman that he refused to stop his car and allow her to ride. He was held to answer the sum of eight hundred dollars to bail the car.

Charge William Fitzhugh Harrison, a native of Virginia, and for many years a resident of the Chickasaw nation, was murdered in January last, near Boggy Depot. He leaves a family and a large circle of friends to mourn their untimely loss.

A German count is under arrest in Louisville, Kentucky, for marrying three women there, two in Baltimore, and an entire brigade of ladies in New York. The papers say he has "wife on the brain."

A Radical Convention closed yesterday a session of two days, at Raleigh, North Carolina. The delegates consisted of whites and blacks. Strong radical resolutions were adopted.

The farmers of Jefferson county, Va., have shipped to Baltimore, to be sent South, for the use of the sufferers there, \$2,100 bushels of corn. Charles county, Virginia, is preparing to do the same.

The inauguration of the Clay monument at Louisville, Ky., will not take place till about the middle of May, owing to the non-arrival of the pedestal from New York.

Seven hundred buildings have been begun in New York since the 1st of January. In this respect the season is one of unprecedented activity.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, yesterday, the Chair laid before the Senate the resolutions of the Radical Convention held in Baltimore on Wednesday, which were referred to the Judiciary Committee. The House bill amending the act providing for increased revenue from the duties on imported wool, was passed. The joint resolution relative to the transportation of troops by the Isthmus routes to the Pacific States and Territories was agreed to. The joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to employ dredge boats to deepen and keep open the channels at the mouth of the Mississippi, was passed. The resolution providing for adjournment was then taken up as amended by the House. After a long discussion a substitute was adopted providing for an adjournment until July, and empowering the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, if not otherwise ordered at the time, to declare an adjournment until December. A bill was passed ordering that the salaries of members of Congress shall be paid monthly. The bill providing for a survey for a canal around the falls of the Ohio River was taken up and passed. The bill fixing the time for the Bankrupt act to go into effect was taken up. Pending its consideration the Senate went into executive session and at its close adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, the Speaker laid before the House the resolutions adopted at the Radical Convention held in Baltimore on Wednesday last. Objection was made to their reception, but it was overruled by the Speaker, and Mr. Thomas of Maryland proceeded to address the House in favor of the immediate passage of the resolutions. Mr. Brooks, of New York, replied to Mr. Thomas. The resolutions were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. The question of adjournment was then called up and a resolution was passed to adjourn until Wednesday, June 3d, and if no quorum then appears to adjourn until September 3d, and if no quorum then appears to adjourn until December. A resolution was adopted authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to allow the use of vessels to send provisions to the ports of the South. A bill was passed making eight hours a legal day's work for all laborers and mechanics in Government workshops. The adjournment in resolution was amended by the Senate was then taken up and the House refused to concur in the Senate amendments thereto and asked a committee of conference. The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the following bills: Bill for dredge boats at the mouth of the Mississippi; Senate amendments to the House bill relating to pay and mileage of members of Congress; Senate amendments to the House bill in relation to imported wool, and Senate joint resolution authorizing the purchase of lands adjoining the Navy Yard at Brooklyn.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.—From the Rio Grande we learn that the Imperialists under Maximilian still occupy Queretaro; but that the Liberals had cut the aqueduct which supplied the city with water. Miramon had issued a manifesto declaring that as the Liberals had thrown down the Imperialist proclamation war to the death, the Imperialists would accept the issue thus made, and "vote to the vanquished." Diaz, who was supposed to be in force sufficient to invest Puebla, and even to threaten the city of Mexico, is now said to have more than three thousand men under his command, and to be himself almost besieged at Humantla.

Letters recently received from Havana state that Spaniards there are being enlisted for the service of Maximilian. About three hundred recruits had already been obtained, and were to leave for Vera Cruz on the 22d.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.—Our advices by the cable are to yesterday. Ex-Governor Eyre, of Jamaica, has at length had a warrant served on him, and was under examination yesterday on the charges preferred against him.

A COLORED MAN'S SPEECH.—We make the following extract from the speech of Beverly Nash, a colored man, which was delivered at a recent public meeting in Columbia, S. C. "I saw in Washington, a few days ago, men more violently opposed to our advancement than any gentleman here; and we know that the States of New Hampshire, Ohio, and perhaps some others, have refused that political equality which exists and has been accorded in South Carolina. It is our duty, therefore, to identify ourselves with this soil. Here we have grown from childhood to manhood. Many of us, white and black, have been brought up together; we love the people; and I ask whether, under these circumstances, having the power to do so, we ought not to petition Congress to remove the disability which shuts out that portion of our people from the elective franchise in whom we have such long-tryed confidence?"

If we are to have a convention in the State for the purpose of changing its constitution, let it be a convention full of intellect and power. If the black man is to cast a vote, let him rest that vote upon a standard of ability, and not be contented to see a body of men who are not competent to discharge the high duties that will be required of them. We know the old saying, that 'fools rush in where angels fear to tread.' If, therefore, you elect ignorant men, you will have a bad constitution. Give us, then, the good men of the State."

In the debate in the House of Representatives, yesterday, on Maryland affairs, "Mr. Robinson inquired of Mr. Thomas, where he found authority for his statement that Congress was required to guarantee republican governments to the States?" Mr. Thomas stated that he found it in the Constitution.

Mr. Robinson denied that the Constitution gave any such power to Congress. The phrase was that the United States shall guarantee republican forms of government; but Congress was not the United States.

"Mr. Garfield inquired what was."

"Mr. Robinson replied that Gen. Grant, Admiral Farragut, the President of the United States, the Supreme Court, and the army and navy were part of the United States."

KISSING THE WRONG MAN.—The Petersburg (Va.) Express tells the following good story: A modest young gentleman from the country, while passing along one of our streets, yesterday, met two young ladies—to him perfect strangers. He evidently resembled some handsome favorite cousin of theirs, for as soon as they laid eyes on him, they gave him a very cordial greeting, expressed themselves as very glad to see "cousin John," and extending two pairs of very tempting lips in token of their sincerity. It was not until the kisses had been given and received that the fair ones discovered their mistake, though the gentleman in question saw it from the beginning. Yet he was so overcome by his unexpected fortune that it was some time ere he recovered his presence of mind. It's an "oulin" mind that blows good to nobody; and "an oulin" mind in this instance somebody else got.

The coolie immigration in Cuba is going on vigorously—the arrivals are continuous. The trade is almost absorbed by French vessels.—Another company is about to start, taking contracts by subscription in periodical installments, furnishing planters and others with any number of coolies at a much lower price than has been hitherto paid in the "market."

The Norfolk Day Book, of Tuesday, says: "The steamship 'Bosphorus,' one of the line running between this port and Liverpool, reached here yesterday afternoon and proceeded at once to receive her cargo of cotton, which is piled up as high as the tops of the houses in the neighborhood. This ship is built of iron, is 318½ feet in length, 35 feet beam and 25 feet depth of hold. She will take away about twenty five hundred bales of cotton, which will be in addition to a large quantity of corn and salt beef now in her for ballast."

The question is often asked why U. S. six per cent. bonds are as low as seventy-four in the foreign money markets, while Peruvian and Chilean six per cent. loans were recently negotiated at ninety or over.

The Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives will resume the consideration of the impeachment investigation about the first of May.

GOLD.
NEW YORK, March 29.—Gold to-day, 134½.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET—MARCH 27.	
Flour, Superfine.....	\$11 75 @ 13 25
do Extra.....	14 25 @ 15 50
do Family.....	16 50 @ 17 50
Grain, Wheat, White prime.....	3 40 @ 3 10
do do do good.....	2 90 @ 3 00
Red, prime.....	2 70 @ 2 80
do do good.....	2 60 @ 2 70
Corn, White.....	1 05 @ 1 07
Mixed.....	1 03 @ 1 05
Yellow.....	1 02 @ 1 04
Corn Meal.....	1 00 @ 1 00
Oats.....	50 @ 50
Rye.....	1 00 @ 1 20
Apples Dried per lb.....	9 @ 10
Green " ".....	2 50 @ 4 00
Irish Potatoes.....	50 @ 50
Sun-dried " ".....	2 50 @ 2 75
Plaster, Lump, delivered on the cars.....	6 50 @ 6 75
do do do in bbls.....	11 00 @ 12 00
Salt, Ground Alum.....	2 25 @ 2 50
do do do.....	2 25 @ 2 40
do do do.....	2 25 @ 2 40
Wool, Common Unwashed.....	50 @ 55
Washed.....	60 @ 65
Common Merino.....	40 @ 45
Washed Merino.....	50 @ 55
Butter, prime.....	20 @ 25
Eggs, fresh.....	20 @ 25
Bacon, Hams, prime.....	18 @ 20
do do do.....	17 @ 19
do do do.....	16 @ 18
do do do.....	15 @ 17
Lard.....	2 00 @ 2 50
Beans, white.....	2 00 @ 2 50
do Navy, from the cars.....	20 @ 22
Whiskey.....	2 10 @ 2 50
Peruvian Guano.....	82 @ 90

REMARKS.—The market during the week has been somewhat active, with a good demand for flour and grain. The stock of flour on hand is light, and prices are steady. Wheat is in more active inquiry, but the receipts are very limited. Corn active. Butter very active. Bacon declining. Lard has advanced.

BALTIMORE FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET, March 28.—Flour—Market inactive, though very firm, on account of limited stock. Good stock, to be made at less than 50000 bbls. of all kinds, and security of winter wheat. High grades of Baltimore Extra have been advanced the past week 25 and 50 cents barrel.

The grain market is again higher for winter grade—a lot of choice extra (No. 1) and No. 2, and the advance on all grades is fully 10 to 25 cts. and the advance on all grades is fully 10 to 25 cts. per bushel. We hear of no transactions in Northwestern spring, though some inquiry is noticed from millers. Corn opened dull at the beginning of the week, but later, with larger receipts and more favorable weather, though a more active market and better prices, though white and red, and better prices, for the week. The market was maintained at an advance of 2½c, compared with sales at the beginning of the week. Oats are without any material change—receipts and sales light. Rye steady.

BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, March 28.—Beef Cattle—Prices to-day ranged as follows: Old Cows and Steers at \$6 50 to \$7 50; common Cattle \$7 50; fair to good \$8 25 to \$9, with a few extra Cattle at \$9 25 to \$10 per 100 lbs. The market closed dull.

Sheep.—The supply during the week has been rather limited, and prices are firm and unchanged.

Hogs.—Slightly in demand this week, and prices advanced—supply on the rates of last week; sales at \$10 50 to \$11 per 100 lbs. net.

MARRIED.

In Washington, D. C., on the 14th instant, at the residence of W. B. Entwistle, Esq., by the Rev. J. H. Hall, HENRY C. YATES to Miss LIZZIE DESHIELDS, both of Yacrenton, Va.

NOTICE.—I notify the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that this city of Alexandria is "my home, my native home," for I was born and raised in Virginia, and have lived in Alexandria for the last ten years, and sure as I am to die, if it is not my home, where is it? When many of the husbands in Alexandria left home and their families during the late civil war, I waited on 'em every day since. That shall be all. Now, ladies, when you come to the banks, rather than you should walk, and get in the Mansion House combing, for the white face you pay on the cars or boats—when we call for you it is 25 cts. That shall be all. "Chief Justice John Marshall, of Virginia, (so-called) will be pleased to wait on you, day or night," sure as you are living—mark me, do you understand? Hold up your heads, ladies—keep your peepers on me, and hearken to me. When you come to the boats, just hand me the baby! No more. Now this is a man, and a P. S. All my debtors are respectfully requested to come up to the Captain's office and settle, or be settled with, respectively. Now no more. I remain, till death, your devoted servant for the present—in hopes of a better world—so called.

"CHIEF JUSTICE JOHN MARSHALL, of Va." mh 29—11

NOTICE.—All persons who intend to continue in the use of Ardent Spirits, Malt Liquor, Cider, or a mixture thereof; also, all hotel and restaurant keepers, must, according to law, make application for their licenses on Monday next, at the April term of the County Court, on 2d—24 J. C. CLARK, Com. Rev.

OILS.—COAL AND LUBRICATING OILS, always on hand, and warranted of the best quality, for sale at low prices, by WILLIAM H. LEWIS, No. 5, South Union street.

TO FARMERS AND PLANTERS.

POUDRETTE AND DOUBLE REPI ED POUDRETTE. The cheapest, most powerful and best fertilizer known, for Corn, Cotton, Hops, Tobacco and Garden Vegetables.

Send for pamphlet, price list, &c., to THE LOUISIANA MANUFACTURING CO., 62, Courtland street, New York.

EXTRACTS.
"Where the Poudre was used it gained us half a bale of cotton more to the acre."—Henry P. Statts & Bro., North Carolina.
"I consider it the most valuable and cheapest Fertilizer I have ever used."—Rt. Rev. J. H. Hopkins, Bishop of Vermont.
"My gardener thinks it indispensable within the garden fence."—Daniel Webster.
HOOE & WEDDERBURN, Agents for the Company, Alexandria, Va. mh 7—6w

ADDRESS OF B. W. HUNTER to Loyal Virginians, Rebels, Yankees and to Negroes of the Seventh Congressional District.—GENTLEMEN: We are a happy family, and I have come in to "sup with you." I hope no apology is deemed necessary, and no exceptions will be taken on account of my apparent and sudden abduction, or to the unpleasant cognomen selected and perhaps unsolicited, as set forth in my caption. I feel, indeed, that I cannot consistently be any argument declined to justify you in a tangent or tantrum, and I most respectfully conjure you to retain your linen, while I endeavor to address you in the language of an affectionate paternalist.

My colored brethren, once so happily denominated negro, has exhibited streaks of white, and must be allowed some title which does not embrace and convey mental, servant, &c., &c., for some are beginning to claim their superiority over the Circassian race. In this they should be checked, until the occipital protuberance loses in a measure that head-like tendency which is elevated to an altitude of forty-five degrees. The facial protuberance has but little relevancy to my thesis, and the pedestrian qualities of negro, for me to remember they have a vote and claim to be Loyal Virginians. As such, I will presently revert.

Now comes the next, to whom the sobriquet may be most objectionable. I allude to what is generally termed the Yankee, and a race of *homo genti*, supposed to possess superior intellectual tendencies, coupled with pietistic prerogatives, and objectionable to many in the extreme. Some, like the vulture, scent the dying breath, and hence, hang upon the verge of the army as buzzards over a carcass, gathering the cast off clothes, and old coffee-grounds that had been thrown away after use, for reselling; and tooth-mengars, who despoiled the dead, and like Mooker and Aiker of old, searched the graves of the departed—in many instances getting whole sets of teeth, and in others only a plug or two. Happily for this portion of the *Heptarchy*, but few remained when all things had been gathered, and these few, if I may base my opinion upon personal observation, would have gone, but in passing through Washington sent up a wail that pierced the souls of officials. "Why must Virginians go being starving, who have endured all for their country, and an ungrateful administration? And for their crimes, and opportunities were they heard. However, all this is but a good lesson. They teach, modestly, and without reward, a lesson I shall heartily follow, and run for every son office within the gift of the people, if sufficient emolument attach. Thus they claim to be Loyal Virginians," and as such I shall presently "revert."

Rebels! What shall I now say? "To count them all demands a thousand tongues, a threat of brass and adamantine lungs." Descendants of Pocahontas! They walk on elongated legs, and sometimes *run*. Very magnificent and jealous, with ardent aspirations for things that are ardent. Without provocation they snarl, and with it are often deadly. Unlike Circassians, you are not detained in their dominions against your inclinations. They set up for themselves a government, whose corner-stone was on the neck of *quadruped Africa*. Their watchword was "catch that nigger." Their rights were unquestioned, yet never intelligently defined. The voice of government they regarded as extremely oppressive, yet so light was it they did not know when it was off or on their shoulders, and to the present it was not definitely settled whether they were in or out of the Union. When they supposed themselves out, they were in "local political purposes," and when contemplating themselves they were in, were out to all "improvements," purposes Outside of the Seventh Congressional District they are exceedingly rude, and I must say I can share with them a very large proportion of my affectionate advanced in civilization, but they are somewhat advanced in civilization, which retain some of their earlier prejudices, which I would in no wise care to be subjected to, or have any desire to provoke. They claim they are Loyal Virginians, and as such I will presently "revert."

Finally, fellow citizens, I have come to LOYAL VIRGINIANS. That noble band of brave, patriotic, liberty-loving Southerners, who, sacrificing their home, friends and "counting all things lost" for their God and their country, enduring the scorn and derision and epithets of all men—tried by a furnace seven times heated; knowing if the rebellion succeeded, they could revisit the scenes of their childhood no more, and for generations their children only legacy would be the jers of a nation—I say I have come to them, and my *panegyric* ceases.

I look at myself in amazement, and ask what have "I" suffered in comparison to those who *conquered* exalted positions under Government, as those *sin* *cere*, who once a month, as they drew their large emoluments, with a sycophantic obsequious and sardonic grin, "I am loyal," and who now are ready to ask the people—the loyal people of Virginia to vote from them: Rebels, Yankees, Negroes—LOYAL VIRGINIANS are making do?

Great efforts are being made, and the powerful lever of Midas is being brought to bear.—Startling developments will reach you ere long, that will ever consign to the tomb of the Capulet's the present wire-working Demagogues who are looking to you for future support.

You contend you are loyal, and no man has a right to question your veracity, however, rebellions you may have been,—where you came from—or the color of your epidermis. So am I, and on this ticket I intend to run for Convention, Congress, &c. I make no promise, and offer no bribe, but I think I can procure as a reward, for the one who gets me the largest number of votes, on the admission or certificate of the voter himself, the Post-office at Owl Run.

Yours, respectfully,
B. W. HUNTER.

ALEXANDRIA, March 29—11

HOOP SKIRTS.

HOOP SKIRTS! HOOP SKIRTS!!
Latest Styles. Just received from one of the largest factories in the country, a full line of the above goods. We now have in store about thirty styles, of all grades, ranging from one dollar upwards.

Should respectfully invite a call from purchasers as we feel satisfied that all can be suited, both in style and price.

CHARLES W. GREEN, No. 18, King street.

NEW HOOP SKIRTS.

To suit all sizes, from the smallest to the largest, just received from the manufacturer. Purchasers are requested to call and examine our stock.

ROBERT L. WOOD, No. 170, King street.

NEW GOODS.

Refined and Brown Sugars, Silver Spring Flour, Columbian Mills, Choice Unroasted Hams, Breast Pieces Bacon, Shoulder, Mutton, &c.

Send for catalogue, price list, &c., to J. C. MILBURN, Opposite the Market.

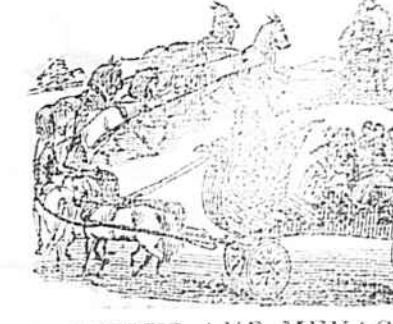
BRICKS!

300,000 BRICKS on hand and on order, for sale, at E. FRANCIS'S BRICK KILN, upper end of Fairfax street, near the Canal.

Orders for all kinds of Brick Work promptly attended to, if left at the Brick Yard, or at my residence, 56, south St. Asaph street, ap 2—11

TRAIN OIL, NEATSFOOT OIL, FINE Machine Oil, and Lined Oil, for sale by J. JANNEY & CO., dec 6—

FOREPAUGH'S GIGANTIC



CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE!

The largest collection of

CURIOUS AND MAGNIFICENT BIRDS, AND THE ONLY FIRST CLASS EQUESTRIAN CONCERN that have been brought to the South, will exhibit

AT ALEXANDRIA, FRIDAY & SATURDAY, MARCH 29 & 30

BOTH AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

A. FOREPAUGH, Sole Proprietor, P. O. Box 10, Alexandria, Va.

First time of the

BABY ELEPHANT



A calf—A suckling of the real African species. The first and only one ever brought to America.

"This Diminutive Tiny Thing"

Is perfect in form—is not a deformed calf—but 31½ inches high—is not yet 18 months old, and weighs only 425 pounds.